The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1820. New Series, No 186

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.

Monongahela Bridge

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river that applications for CROSSING BY THE YEAR will be received at the Toll House, every Saturday, in conformity to the following Resolutions of the Board of Managers.

That subscriptions from persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river, to cross the Bridge by the year, be taken on the following terms, viz.

The year shall commence on the first day of April next, and if any person subscribe after that day, he shall pay in proportion, and his time to end on the first day of April following.

The yearly sums shall be paid half yearly in advance.

A committee of the Board shall fix on the annual sum that each subscriber shall pay.

For which sum the persons of the household of the subscriber, together with their horses, shall have the privilege of crossing, and when they cross with any kind of sled, waggon, cart, or carriage, half toll for the same shall be paid as mentioned in the law.

JOHN THAW, Treas'r.

November 18.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208 acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 424—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale by the subscriber

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 24 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one an a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactured in the United States;

They have also in store, for sale, the following articles, viz.

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

Ditto Slab ditto,
Nail Rods,
Cut Nails, assorted all sizes,
Geneva Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 12 by 18,
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,
Ditto Leaf ditto,
Common Segars,
Pig and Bar LEAD,
Spanish Soal Leather,
Feathers, etc. etc.

Adams & Hutchison.

Pittsburgh, October 22.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—6m

Stray Horse.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, a large bay HORSE, nearly fifteen hands high, about fifteen years old; has a star in his forehead, and has some harness marks; is blind of one eye; no othe marks perceivable.

WILLIAM FULLER, near East Liberty Steam Mill.

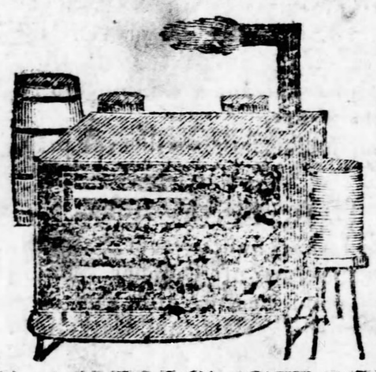
January 28.

Henry Miller & Co.

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they have again opened their establishment for manufacturing Postly's Patent COOKING STOVES at their old stand, in Second street, two doors rom Wood street, where all orders will be attended to.

December 21,

Charles Postly's Patent



COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, compriises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, publichouses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the western country, are ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington, Ken. Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville, Ken. J. B. Bowles, Louisville, K. Joseph Litton, Nashville, Tenn. James Cochran, Madison, Indiana. Neal & Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

Important!

THE subscriber has been authorised by the owner to offer FOR SALE,

11 FARMS,

Five of which lie in Switzerland county, and six in Franklin county, Indiana—Also

Several Houses and Lots,

In the towns of Vevay and Brookville, Indiana, for which Castings, Bar Iron, Cut-Nails, Shovels Spades, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Leather, Flour, Pork, Wheat, Indian Corn and Irish Potatoes, will be received in payment at cash prices. One third to be paid down, and the other two thirds in one and two years.

Good and sufficient titles can be made. Apply to the subscriber at Vevay, Indiana.

C. S. STEVENS.

November 4.——268w

David Bell & Co.

Corenr af Market and Fifth streets, Pittsburg

Will Receive

In payment for GOODS at a reasonable discount, the paper of the following Banks, viz.

Beaver,	Meadville,
Center,	Huntington,
Canton,	Cleaveland,
New-Lisbon,	Dayton,
Lebanon,	Urbana,
Cincinnati,	Zansville,
Madison,	Vincennes,
Tennesse,	

And most of the new Banks of Kentucky.

Dec 24

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

ost Earnestly

I solicit a e attention of my friends and the public, to a

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

ave added to my stock, part of which I have imported myself, and am now selling upon the lowest terms—consisting as follows, viz.

100 pieces Bombazetts,

Twilled & Plain—all colours.

30 pieces Bocking Baize and Flannels, many of which are fine white and scarlet,
Ladies Habit Cloths—all colours,
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—all colours,
Plain, Cut and Imperial Silk Velvets—ditto
Straw Bonnets,
Black Lace Squares and Veils,
A large assortment of
Thread Lace, Footing, Edging, etc. etc.

JOSEPH ARMORER,

Pittsburgh, December 28

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

UNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Frace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Pittsburgh and New Alexandria

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

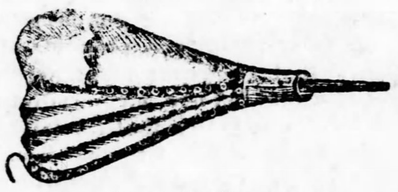
THE Stockholders in said company are required to pay to the Treasurer of the said company, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th instalments, in the manner following—Two and a half dollars on each share, being the 6th instalment, on the second Monday of February next; two and an half dollars on each share, being the 7th instalment, on the second Monday of March; two and an half dollars, being the 8th instalment, on the second Monday of April, and two and an half dollars, being the 9th instalment, on the second Monday of May.

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, in Allegheny county, on each of the above mentioned days to receive instalments.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, *Treas'r.*

January 11.

Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturin Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

Blanks Printed Here.

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses.	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or muley cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

To Rent,

AND possession given the first of April next, a SAW-MILL & BOAT-YARD, with 75 acres of land, Two Dwelling Houses and a complete Harbour, on the Allegheny river, within 6 miles of Pittsburgh. For terms enquire of the subscriber near the premises.

JACOB NEGLEY.

January 7

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT, in the First Presbyterian Church,

Pew Number 2.

Enquire at the Gazette Office.

January 28.

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL, Attorney at Law

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace reticule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

To Rent,

And possession given immediately, if required.

A GOOD THREE STORY BRICK

House & Store,

Opposite Mr. Hunter's Hotel, Wood street, occupied by Walter Glenn, who will shew the premises.

ROBERT CUNLIFFE.

January 21.

Storage AND Commission Business,

(CINCINNATI, O.)

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Storage and Commission Business, corner of Main and Front streets, Cincinnati, where any business entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM NOBLE.

January 14.——

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bk of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

To Let,

That large and commodious Frame

Warehouse,

In Wood street, two doors from the corner of Water street, lately occupied by Foster & Doane—Immediate possession will be given. Apply to William Graham, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Pitt township.

WM. B. FOSTER.

December 31.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on the morning of the 19th inst two apprentice boys bound to the Cordwaning business—James Moore is about 17 years old, Thomas Billingsley about 14 years old Whoever takes up said boys, and brings them back to me at Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward but no charges.

S. MACKEY.

Jan. 25, 1820.

N. B. All persons are forbid harboring said runaways at their peril.—Billingsley is lame and is a rogue.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1820.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

The following is a copy of the Memorial drawn up in obedience to a resolution of the late meeting of our Citizens, on the subject of Manufactures and Agriculture, and circulated for the signatures of the Farmers of this county.

Memorial.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States; the memorial of the Subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania,

HUMBLY REPRESENTS,

That it has lately been determined, at a public meeting of the Citizens of this county to form *a Society* for the purpose of concentrating the exertions of those who are friendly to the promotion of Domestic Economy, Manufactures and Agriculture, and with a view generally to countenance and invigorate the productive industry of the country. Your Memorialists have been amongst the first to approve and to forward this measure, from a belief that much may be done by giving a proper tone and direction to public sentiment; and that it is altogether idle to call for assistance without, at the same time, manifesting a disposition cheerfully to co-operate with any aid that may be extended. But while determined to make a strenuous effort to extricate themselves from the difficulties into which they have been plunged, your Memorialists cannot but turn an eye of supplication towards that honorable body which only, in their opinion, is capable of affording adequate and complete relief to the sufferings of the country. Your Memorialists are well aware that the expediency and necessity of fostering Domestic Manufactures, have been so often & so eloquently pressed upon the National Councils, by those whose capital is invested in that branch of industry that probably nothing new could now be said in the way of argument or illustration. But, however earnest and forcible these representations may be, they are naturally received with caution when coming from that class of citizens, who have a direct interest in the question, and who, by many, are regarded as at issue with the other great interests of the nation. It may, therefore, not be intrusive, and it is hoped not useless, in those to whom no such exclusive feelings can be imputed, to state their deliberate conviction, that a view to the general welfare so far from requiring a jealous reserve towards the class of manufacturers does imperatively demand for them the cordial and decided protection of government.

Your Memorialists are engaged in the cultivation of the soil of this county, & the experience of the last few years enables them to speak with confidence of the benefits diffused through all classes of the community by the successful operation of Manufacturing industry. The resources with which Providence has blessed this section of country, as if to point outs the appropriate pursuits of its inhabitants, were fully developed. Foreigners here found employment congenial with their former habits and experience, and the emigration was consequently of a valuable and productive character. Our native population experienced a natural and wholesome increase as a consequence of the facility with which a livelihood might be obtained by common exertion. A ready and certain market was furnished for every kind of agricultural produce; and its increased value excited to improvement in rural economy, while it furnished a stimulant, and at the same time a rational guide to the bringing of new districts of country into cultivation to supply the increased demand. The consumption of foreign merchandise was lessened. The money paid by the farmer to the shopkeeper, instead of being immediately put, as now, into a train of transmission to Europe, went into the hands of the Manufacturers, who were in their turn, indebted for the produce of the soil, and thus answered the true end of a circulating medium in adjusting the accounts of an industrious and thriving community, having within itself the means of supplying its various wants. Under such circumstances all classes were cheered and animated by the certainty that labour would meet with its adequate recompense; and the accumulation of capital was rendered happily dependent on superior industry, frugality, and skill. The steady, but rapid, effects of these propitious circumstances become, every day, more visible. Roads were opened, and the intercourse between different sections of the country facilitated & increased; the axe was speedily transferred from the manufactory to the hand of vigorous and confident labor, and the whole soil of the country was seen opening to the sun.

Your Memorialists are persuaded that this happy state of things cannot be attributed to any cause false or delusive in its character. It was the natural course of events, in a country receiving daily acquisitions to its population of persons who were wearied with the agitations of Europe, and who were anxious to find repose in a land of security & freedom. Coming from countries long settled and of limited territory, they were generally either artisans, or, if farmers, were not calculated, to contend with the wilderness. Accustomed, moreover, to a concentrated population, they naturally preferred to settle within the reach of social communication; and they were thus seen quietly distributing themselves into situations in which they could be most useful and happy. While the farmer was benefited by this increase of consumers, it is not seen that the Republic had any reason to complain of the arrangement. On the contrary, it is now found, that in the absence of this ready employment, the worst part of the population, thrown upon our shores, preys upon the community, either indirectly as paupers; or by directly resorting to crime, in the desperation of want. The more valuable portion is pushed into the wilderness, and carry with them, it may be presumed, the principles and impressions imbibed under a monarchical—perhaps a despotic government. Condemned to drag out a miserable and secluded existence, soured and disappointed at the change they have made, and sighing for the friends whom they have deserted, they are at the mercy of events in Europe, whether a market can be found for the produce of their toils and anxieties; or whether it shall rot in the fields for want of consumers. It is fearful to consider that a vast and distinct population is thus created, of whose character and attachment to our institutions and form of government no estimate can be made. It is humbly conceived that by detaining these individuals in the older settlements, instead of banishing them more than a thousand miles from tide-water, they might be made to add to the strength of the country, while they contributed to increase its riches. Prepared to view, with gratitude the asylum of their choice they would quickly catch the sentiment and temper of our citizens, and at length, be completely amalgamated with the general mass of the people.

It is a painful task for your memorialists to turn from general reflections to the distress and ruin which they now see actually incurred by the depression of manufactures in this district. Had your memorialists ever regarded, with foolish jealousy, the prosperity of any class of their fellow citizens, they would now be rendered sensible how narrow and absurd were those views. It may almost literally be said that there is not a fire burning in a manufactory in Pittsburgh. Our population has consequently diminished to an alarming extent, and with it the price of agricultural produce which threatens to be still further depressed by the departure of those who yet finger in the hope of a favorable change. The claims which are held by the laboring classes, do not escape the taint of insolvency, and in the general feeling of insecurity, and of urgency for payment they have been the severest sufferers.—The balance of trade being frightfully against the western country, the great business of the merchant is peremptorily to make collections of cash to meet his urgent engagements with an eastern creditor, or perhaps with a bank which has advanced the money to pay that creditor. The inhabitant of the country therefore, is sold out for a debt incautiously contracted in the confidence of resources believed to be certain, but which fail at the moment of necessity. He has not the benefit of that assignment of claims which would be practicable and convenient in a solvent and prosperous community. Every responsibility is enforced by execution; and the consequences may readily be imagined in a country immersed in debt by a ruinous course of trade, and in which there is *no productive industry at work to bring money into circulation from other quarters.* The utter worthlessness of real property at forced sales, is every day painfully exhibited. A case may be cited where the whole estate of an individual, reputed wealthy, has been sold for the last instalment due on the purchase of a small farm for a son, a few years before, at a period of general prosperity.

The natural effect of this extreme pressure is, to multiply the shifts of dishonesty and fraud.—Insolvency is no longer disreputable; and the demoralizing feeling forces itself upon the community, that it would be expedient to take refuge in at least, a temporary exemption from the payment of debts of every description. The young men are abandoning the country with a vague hope of bettering their condition elsewhere. Instead of gradually spreading out with the increase of population, they are blindly hurrying to the remotest regions of the west, without the means of making any rational calculation as to the result. In thus deserting the scene and the objects of their early attachments and education, much is done towards weakening the ties of moral and of patriotic sentiment. This premature march of emigration moreover is found so imperiously to require the aid of a slave population, that all other considerations are sacrificed to the suggestions of interest and convenience; and another alarming cause of alienation and discord between the different sections of the country is thus added to those which already threaten, at no distant period, to sunder the union.

In the preceding remarks your memorialists have confined themselves to a representation of their own sufferings and wishes; and have said nothing of the merits or peculiar distresses of the manufacturing class of their fellow citizens.—Without pretending to establish for the latter any extraordinary claim to patriotism, it is to be remembered that they promptly and fearlessly embarked their fortunes in an attempt to render the country truly independent, under a strong pledge of national faith that they would not be made the victims of this honorable spirit of enterprise. Their capital is now for the most part, lost or shattered, and they seem hardly to have a less claim upon the justice or the bounty of the country than the soldier who has been crippled and disabled in the same meritorious struggle.

Your memorialists see plainly that while the present system of excessive foreign importations lasts, they must share in the consequences of national and individual insolvency. The resources of the country in the absence of a foreign market for our produce, can hardly pay the interest of the great *national debt* which the United States owe for imported merchandize, and the anxiety to meet it, on the part of those who have principally the handling of money leaves no portion of the circulating medium at leisure for other purposes.

Your Memorialists are not so short sighted as to murmur at any extraordinary protection which may be afforded for a time, to manufactures when they recollect the important consequences attending their establishment, and the many disadvantages with which they have to contend. Such encouragement need be extended only so long as it is necessary to sustain them against temporary causes of depression, after which they may be left to a fair competition with other branches of industry. The great amount of capital seeking this advantageous investment when assured of support from a legislature and people aware of their own true interests, would effectually secure the community against all danger of extortion. Your memorialists cannot rest satisfied with the doctrine that this evil ought to be left to correct itself. Admitting that excessive importations will no longer take place when the credit of the American merchants is destroyed, by inability to meet their engagements; your memorialists are at a loss to understand why the useful industry of the country should in the mean time be suffered to languish—an immense capital to perish—confidence in future proffers of protection to be destroyed, and those salutary measures delayed by which it is acknowledged that wealth might be created within ourselves, and a *sinking fund* commenced for the gradual payment of the debt which now oppresses the United States.

So far as respects the revenue it is not denied that the unavoidable course of events has already led to a rapid diminution of the duties on commerce and that in the present state of things no permanent supply can be calculated on from this quarter. It is for the wisdom of the national councils to meet the deficiency by giving without delay to the capital which has been thrown out of employment a productive and tangible character.

Your Memorialists have seen, with surprise, a late remonstrance from an agricultural society in the state of Virginia, against the protection of Manufactures, as a misapplication of the national power and revenue to partial and unwarrantable purposes. It is hardly to be credited, that this can be the deliberate sentiment of any portion of the American people. Even if premiums and bounties should be resorted to, your Memorialists could regard the expense incurred in no other light than as one of those charges on property which are cheerfully borne when the commonest object of utility—the making of a Turnpike Road, or a Bridge—is to be attained. As the value of that property is enhanced, it would, surely, be unreasonable to complain, that public spirited individuals are invested by law with the priviledge of levying a temporary tax, for the expense and hazard of a novel and extensive enterprize. The great object, as your Memorialists conceive of those engaged in any department of industry, should be to provide a convenient market, offering a *certain* and adequate recompense for the capital and labour employed. A profit beyond this cannot be permanently expected, as competition will quickly arise in any employment yielding a more abundant return, and thus tend to place it on a level with other occupations. Keeping this great object then steadily in view, your Memorialists, on casting their eyes over the busy scene of our national pursuits, are at a loss to discover any reasonable cause of opposition, from any quarter, to the protection of manufactures. The market for the staple of the Eastern, Middle and Western states, is closed by the general pacification in Europe which has returned to each nation productive laborers enough for the supply of its wants. The price of cotton abroad it is true still fluctuates, and room is therefore left for a vague expectation that the present depression will not continue. This delusive hope may perhaps induce with sanguine individuals a belief that the prosperity and solvency of the manufacturers of Great Britain are necessarily connected with their own, and that it is unwise to abandon a well known and certain market in search of a new one of whose comparative advantages they are not prepared to make any estimate. But however natural these feelings may be on the part of men accustomed to a favorite routine of business, your memorialists cannot regard them as of sufficient weight to influence the councils of a great people, deliberately laying down a scheme of national policy. Nor can they believe that any thing but real benefit can result to the very class of citizens whose prejudices may be alarmed at the moment. Independently of the precarious nature of the business in which they are engaged from the temptation to overdo it, and from the increasing competition of other countries, the more serious hazard is now encountered of total loss by the present stagnation of trade and the embarrassments, and in many cases ruin, of those who have heretofore been the purchasers from the American merchant. It is not to be forgotten that a vast portion of the goods made up from the raw materials of this country have been thrown into the United States on credit; and that the present distress may in a great measure, be traced up to the compulsory measures suggested by the importunity of those who primarily gave this unfortunate credit. The system of British policy, by which her manufacturers are protected at any sacrifice, was not able to save these individuals from the consequences of their folly in trusting a country beyond its means of payment. Bankruptcy has commenced at the fountain head where credit is vital and indispensable. It has already reached in its progress, the more extensive dealers of the United States, and now threatens to overwhelm the whole country in one common ruin. Instead then of dashing at a precarious foreign market, and taking a chance in the lottery of speculation, it is assuredly more wise to pursue such measures as will insure a *steady and certain* demand at home. Selfish motives would seem to dictate this course, even if no regard be had to the policy of preventing that accumulation of debt, which has gone so far towards destroying the prosperity and the character of the country.

The advantages which a home-market presents of greater security and of a more speedy return of capital, need not be dwelt upon. While the British manufacturing establishments every moment threaten to fall to ruin, is it wise or politic to suffer our own to decay, instead of providing for the labor which may be thrown idle, immediate employment in giving value to the raw products of the country that otherwise must perish for want of a vent? Your memorialists are aware of the assertion that the fall in the price of cotton and tobacco has been ruinous principally to speculators who made extensive purchases on vague & delusive calculations of profit, and not to the cultivators of the soil. Admitting the fact however, this is obviously a mere postponement of the evil day that awaits the latter; and the various considerations which have been mentioned, if just and true, certainly cannot but awaken apprehensions for their own safety, and sympathy for the distresses of their countrymen.

The foregoing are some of the reflections which occur to your memorialists on this interesting occasion, and which they have ventured thus frankly to submit to the guardians of the national prosperity. They claim not to possess any great political sagacity, and are not disposed to wander from their immediate purpose, into speculations on national economy. Feeling however, the severe pressure of misfortune, they cannot forbear expressing their deliberate opinion of the evil and the remedy that may be administered. Though late in their application, they cherish a hope that their voice may not be disregarded in favor of the protection of manufactures, either by direct interference; or circuitously by such measures as they have lately seen brought forward in congress, offering to domestic productions a fair chance of competition, by putting an end to the practices which give to foreign goods a temporary and delusive cheapness. Your memorialists have reason to be grateful for the conduct which has more than once been pursued by the national legislature towards this section of country. By the recent establishment of a district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, the citizen is no longer liable to be dragged over the mountains to try the title to his domicil. While your memorialists duly value the attention thus paid to their interests and convenience in referring the decision of questions of property to a domestic tribunal and a jury of the neighborhood, it may be permitted to them to say, that they look with increased anxiety towards measures which are in their opinion to decide whether that property be worth contending for.

Your memorialists can speak, it is believed, for the whole body of the agriculturalists of this state, in saying that neither their interests nor their prejudices can be injuriously affected by the salutary measures of protection or restriction before adverted to. They are on the contrary regarded in no other light than as calculated to give animation to a branch of industry which *must* be encouraged, in order to prevent the exhaustion of the cash means of the country, and *enable the community to pay for its subsistence.*

Your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

OF BONAPARTE.

The last accounts from Saint Helena are to the last of October. Bonaparte was in good health, and safe keeping. His French physician and Catholic priest, had arrived there in an English brig, and joined his household. The guard duty performed by the squadron which surrounds the island was extremely harrassing to the crews of the ships, and had occasioned much sickness among them. Provisions were extremely scarce, and consequently dear there. The price of a goose a guinea, and fowls a dollar and a half a piece. Mr. Stokoe, the medical attendant on Bonaparte, had been tried by a court martial, and convicted on ten charges of misconduct, and sentenced to be dismissed the king's service. He had held communications with Bonaparte otherwise than in his professional capacity, and spoke of Bonaparte as "Napoleon," and "the Patient," and not as "General Bonaparte." He summoned Count Berrand and Gen. Montholon, as witnesses in his favor, but they refused to obey the summons.

EXTRAORDINARY LUSUS NATURÆ.

We do not recollect to have seen any notice taken by our newspapers of an extraordinary birth in Woodford county in September last.

'Every considerable deviation from the beautiful and harmonious arrangement which is pursued by nature in the animal kingdom, is denominated a *monster.* These productions though not frequent, are remarkably diversified. To prove this position it is not only necessary to state that cases are recorded where children have been born either destitute of a head (when they survived but a few hours) possessing two heads, or where they were inseparably connected

Of this latter description of monsters are two children now living in Woodford county. To the curious, a concise account of this prodigy may be very interesting. Neither leisure nor ability will enable us to suggest ingenious or learned speculations relative to the principles which influence and control these anomalous formations

Martha Ann, and Mary Jane, were born September 22, 1819; the former is smaller, and remained in a state of apparent death for three quarters of an hour, when she was revived by the vigorous circulation of her sister. These children are joined together at the back, below the loins; before, the junction is fleshy, behind bony—having their bodies & faces placed half side ways towards each other. From their connection upwards they are perfectly formed, and have lower extremities similar to other children, but only one extremity of each child will be employed in walking, viz. the external, as the other two are smaller, and the feet point rather backwards. One child *cries* whilst the other is *asleep.* They are sprightly and intelligent of their ages, and give every indication of living. They excite the commiseration of those who visited them, among whom are several Physicians, who almost unanimously declare that any surgical operation, to separate them would prove immediately, or ultimately fatal.

Rolled Iron.

4d, 6d and 8d

ROLLED IRON,

For Sale at reduced prices, for Cash, at the

Domestic Ware hous

Also a quantity of CUT NAILS.

Pebruary 4.

Take Notice

THAT I have applied to the judges of the court of common pleas of Franklin county, for the benefit of the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed the second Tuesday (14th.) of March next for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House in Chambersburgh—when and where they may attend if they think proper.

JOHN RHOADS.

Feb. 7

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED WEEKLY, AT

TOWNE'S EXCHANGE OFFICE

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

	Is.	
Bank U. States and branches	½a1	adv
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia	½a1	
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	7	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	3	
New Hope bridge company	2a3	
Susquehanna bridge company	3	
Bucks county	3	
Swatara	3	
Harrisburgh	2	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	2	
Greensburgh	3	
Brownsville of $5 and upwards	par	
Reading	15	
Milton	30	
Huntington, Center	18	
Meadville, Beaver, Union Town	30a50	
Silver Lake	50	
Bedford, Marrietta & Susquehanna	50	
Green Castle, Juniatta	50	
Carlisle Agricultural	50	
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	6	
Pittsburgh City Bills	6	
OHIO.		
Bank of Steubenville of $5 & up.	par	
Other Steubenville notes	3	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Mount Pleasant, St. Clarisville and West Reserve	4	
Columbus, Canton	20	
West Union	35	
Dayton	35	
Miami Exporting com. bank of Cincinnati, Zanesville, Hamilton, Xenia, Lebanon, Portsmouth	35	
Cleveland, New Lisbon	35	
Urbana, John H. Piat & co.	50	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	25	
Mayville, Louisville, Lexington	12½	
Versailles, Flemingsburgh,		
Lancaster, Mount Sterling		
Cynthiana, Millersburgh		
Winchester, Owensville		
Frankfort, Newport		
Harrodsburgh		
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
INDIANA		
State bank at Vincennes	35	
Branches	no	adv
Madison (branch no sale)	35	
ILLINOIS.		
Bank of Illinois at Shawnetown	25	
MISSOURI,		
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	25	
MISSISSIPPI.		
Bank of Mississippi at Natchez	25	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	6	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	2	
Bank of the Valley and branches	2½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	3	
Morgantown and Charlestown	6	
South Branch Ohio co. at Wheeling	6a7	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore	½a1	adv
City bank of Baltimore	7	
Annapolis & branches at Easton	7	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	2	
Annapolis branch at Frederick	2½	
Prince George county	2	
Westminster, Hagerstown	2½	
Williams Port	3	
Snow Hill, Elkton	50	
Port Deposit, Cumberland	50	
Caroline at Denton	12	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	2	
Alexandria	12	
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	12½	
Franklin bank of do	50	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches	5	
Newburn, Cape Fear		
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	2	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta	3	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
Smyrna and branches at Milford	12½	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
State bank at Trenton, Sussex	2	
State bank at Morris, Patterson bnk.	2	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)	½a1	adv
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	2	
Mohawk bank	3	
Newburgh, Middle District	3	
Orange county, Catskill	3	
Auburn, Geneva, Utica	3a4	
Ontario	5a6	
Bank of Canada, bank of Montreal	4	
Bank of Columbia at Hudson	3	
Cherry Valley, Plattsburgh	6	
CONNECTICUT, Generally	1a4	
RHODE-ISLAND, do	3a4	
MASSACHUSETTS, do	3a4	
NEW-HAMPSHIRE, do	4a5	

The Undersigned,

REQUEST all persons having claims against the estate of the late gen. James O'Hara, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same, are required to make immediate payment to

JAMES ROSS,
JAS. R. BUTLER,
D. S. SCULLY,
HAR. DENNY.
} *Executors of the last will & testament of gen. Jas. O'Hara, dec'd.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 10, 1820.

To Let,

Three Brick Houses,

On Third street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets.

Possession given the 1st of April next.

For terms apply to

JOS. OLIVER

February 10.

Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1820.

DIED, of a consumption, on Thursday morning last, MR. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, son of the late George Robinson, esq. of this city, in the 25th year of his age. The high esteem in which this young gentleman was held by society, was evinced by the numerous train of mournful friends who followed his corpse, and by the tears of affection which were shed upon his grave. He had indeed every qualification to make him beloved as a man, and respected as a citizen; for he was brave, generous, sincere, and just. His principles were gentlemanly and honorable, his temper amiable, his heart affectionate, and his conduct correct. He left the world without regret, because he knew that he left not a single enemy behind him, and that his spotless reputation would be creditable to himself, and consoling to his family, and he firmly believed that he was exchanging a temporary existence, for a happy immortality.

The City Fencibles, of which he was an officer, assisted by the City Blues, paid the tribute due to his soldierly deportment while among them, by giving him the military honours to which his rank entitled him; and the members of Lodge No. 113, in which he held a conspicuous office, together with the other brethren, testified their sense of his masonic virtues, by paying him the last honours of masonry, and by the fraternal regret displayed, by a large concourse of the brotherhood who followed his body to the grave. The Judges of the courts and the citizens generally swelled the funeral train to an unusual length.

After the burial the members of the City Fencibles and of the Masonic bodies resolved to wear crape on their left arms for thirty days, as a testimony of their respect for their departed friend. Such honours to so young a man, having neither wealth nor fame, to raise him above his fellow creatures, speak his merits more loudly than the most laboured eulogy.

The committee elected at the meeting of the 3d instant, in the court house, having met pursuant to a notice, at Oliver's inn, on Friday the 11th,

WALTER FORWARD, Esq. was called to the chair, and

Ross WILKINS, to act Secretary.

Mr. Alexander M'Clurg having produced one hundred copies of the articles of association of the "Allegheny County Society for the promoting Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures."—On motion they were ordered to be distributed in equal proportions throughout each township of the county, inclusive of the wards of the city, to the several members of the committee, to procure signatures to the same; and that the said copies be returned on or before the 20th of March next, at the Bookstore of Eichbaum and Johnston.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen superintend the subscription of the East Ward, viz. Walter Forward, Esq. John Arthurs, William Blair, Alexander M'Clurg and Thomas Bakewell; and for the West Ward; Andrew Scott, William Eichbaum, jr. Lewis Peterson and Ross Wilkins.

Resolved, That any money or monies, which may be received on these subscriptions, be paid into the hands of William Eichbaum, jr who is hereby authorised to receive the same.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the Statesman, Gazette and Mercury.

WALTER FORWARD, *Chairman*.
Ross WILKINS, *Secretary*.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INDEPENDENT BALANCE.

SIR,

I perceive in your paper of the 8th ultimo, directed to me, a paragraph noticing an *advertisement* of mine, which appeared a short time since in the Pittsburgh Gazette, relative to a File of the *Independent Balance*, which had been borrowed from me and carried down the Ohio, by a certain *Bradin or Bruce*. In this notice I am supposed to be the same person, who in conjunction with a *Mr. Armstrong*, had received your Balance for two years, in Chambersburgh, and now was indebted to you *five dollars*, for the last year's subscription, and which you earnestly solicit me to pay. I assure you sir, that you are much mistaken in the identity of the person whom you suppose to be a subscriber for your paper; the file advertised in the Gazette was procured from a gentleman in this city; and I have not at any time been a subscriber for the Balance, either alone or in conjunction with an other person. It is not very probable that I should receive the paper in Chambersburgh, and (being still a citizen of it) advertise it in the Pittsburgh Gazette only; as if there was not a paper printed in the former place, in which it might be published. The gentleman to whom you allude appeared some time ago, on the *Black List* of your paper, and as I am not very desirous of being identified with him in the columns of the Balance, I hope you will no longer recognize me as the same, but seek your five dollars elsewhere. In stating the names of the person who carried off the file, you made an error in spelling, which entirely changes the pronunciation of one of them; and this error appears the more glaring as it frequently occurs in the paragraph. Instead of saying Bradin or Bruce, you have printed it *Bardin* or *Bruce*: thus Mr. Helmbold, have you been mistaken, not only in your fancied subscriber, but also in the name of the person who carried off the file. Yours, &c.

P. C. PURVIANCE.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The proceedings of the House of Representatives during the last week have been particularly uninteresting; the attention of the House being almost exclusively occupied in the consideration of private bills. The present week it is supposed will be taken up with discussions of subjects of great importance; the bill for the improvement of the state, is the order for this day, and its fate is looked for with anxiety by the people of all parts of the state. The half bridge at Philadelphia excites much interest there, and among the members, and is the order for Wednesday. The standing committees, on the distresses of the times and a Loan Office; and on domestic manufactures, have reported; the committee of ways & means it is expected will report early in this week; and these reports being acted on, as it was presumed they will, very speedily, much discussion will be produced. The report on the distresses of the times and a Loan Office, is given in the preceding pages, and is worthy of perusal.

In the Senate, the bill to incorporate the fire companies of Philapelphia for insurance purposes, has been negatived on a second reading 17 to 11. A bill relative to the Judiciary system—for adding two Judges to the Supreme court, &c. was discussed in committee of the whole on Friday; but the committee arose without having gone through it.

THE INQUIRY.

The testimony on both sides was closed on Thursday evening last. This testimony, as our readers will have observed, was some days ago directed to be put into the hands of a printer; and it is believed will make a volume of 250 pages. We may expect a report from the enquiring committee, and a substitute for that report, which will make the matter to be read by the people still more voluminous. But it is apprehended that the reports, however able, will not excite much interest beyond the walls where they originate. They will contain but the opinions of men, and these perhaps too much under the influence of party excitement; for it is a fact that particular pains have been taken out of doors, throughout the whole inquiry, to keep up the excitement within. The people will have the testimony before them, and every one will form his own opinion from the perusal of it.

We have something little short of conclusive evidence of what our ruined manufacturers must expect from congress, in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. He founds his opinion on the impolicy of laying higher duties than we have on articles of foreign manufacture, that come in competition with our own, principally, on the facilities that such high impositions will offer for the smuggling trade. Our manufacturers must therefore tamely submit to be ruined with the best possible grace, because if our country should adopt a different course of policy, it might operate as a temptation to foreign smugglers—it is better, therefore, to ruin our manufacturers by the wholesale. Our secretary likewise adopts our vulgar, and long since exploded opinion, a tariff is made, not for the protection of our internal resources, but for the purposes of revenue only.

Let it be asked in answer to all such luminous logic, on the subject of smuggling, how it happens that all European countries can impose high protecting duties, and prevent smuggling also? But our Secretary of the Treasury seems to imagine, that although congress may have the power, they have not capacity enough to enforce their own laws.

Morning Chronicle.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.

Amidst the general distress and wide spread desolation, it is gratifying to observe the individual and public exertions which have been so promptly made, and which are still making to ameliorate the great burthen of misery, which weighs down our city. Among those who have stepped forward in the cause of humanity, we cannot help noticing the name of Mr. Peter Brasch; who has generously undertaken to furnish at his own expense, all the sufferers of the late fire, who may apply, with bread, gratis, for eight days. M. J. E. White, has offered his services, soliciting contributions abroad; and we understand the council have appropriated 500 dollars, to support him with horses for this undertaking. Charles Harris, esq. has offered his large buildings, formerly occupied as barracks, as a shelter, for many of those who are houseless. Many other individuals have not been behind in the cause of humanity.

From the Village Record.

STATE POLITICS.

"Speak it in whisper's lest a Greek should hear!"

Whether we consider the size of the state—the fertility of her soil—loca position in the Union—her literary, scientific, and benevolent institutions—or the number and intelligence of her citizens, Pennsylvania stands confessedly without a superior in this constellation of Republics. But with all these causes of gratulation, there is yet one aspect she presents, mortifying to the just pride of every honorable mind.

Who is indifferent to the opinion of his fellow-men? Who that bears on his heart the impress of sterling affection for Pennsylvania, can hear her spoken lightly of by other states, without feeling the tide of indignation mantling to his cheek?—Who can hear the reply—'True, Pennsylvania is great in these, but it is the lot of few to excel in all things, and you must own she exhibits in her political concerns, the weak points of her character.'

First in arts—second to none in arms—ardent in patriotism—freely pouring out her blood and treasure for her common good—yet her political weight in the Union, is measured only by the number of her votes, and those votes calculated on with a mortifying security—set the result of intelligent calculation upon the probable conclusion of independent men, from known facts and acknowledged principles—but that security which results from the calculation of the influence of political names.

It is too obvious to require proof, that active, ardent, ambitious men—chiefly in our cities, assuming the party name which the majority long held as synonymous with patriotism, clamorous in its defence, and bold in denunciation against all who were not marshalled under its banners, have by these means taken the lead in directing the political affairs of the commonwealth, for years.

A new state of things has brought these men into fiery collision, and the whole commonwealth, instead of seeing therein the cause of political depression, and promptly applying the means of reformation—seem to bend over the contest with the eager gaze of Rome on her Gladiators—at once her pleasure and her shame.

What a spectacle does Pennsylvania present to her sister states! A Governor charged with obtaining his election through the influence of the public Treasury, of which he had been chosen the guardian! Under prosecution for the corrupt disposal of the public offices! Pursued with vindictive zeal by the former most ardent advocates—soaring the fate of Action.—Whether innocent or guilty—how mortifying and disgraceful!

To the sterling good sense and unquestionable patriotism of the people—not of any party, but emphatically of the people, must we look for a corrective to these evils. An union of the good men of all parties would effectually put an end to these disgraceful scenes, develope the resources of political character, in which Pennsylvania is inferior to no state in the confederacy—call from their retirement men of all parties, capable and willing to serve their country, but who have been exiled from public life by the intolerant spirit of contending factions—and place the commonwealth upon that just elevation in political influence, to which she entitled.

New-York, in the elevation of Rufus King to the Senate of the United States; has set a noble example of the sacrifice of party considerations, to the public service, and the honor of the state.

In the proposed state of Maine, a citizen has been nominated for Governor of the concurrent voices of all parties; which shews that the "Era of good feelings," prevails there, as it ought every where—pointing the way to union, prosperity, and peace—to the prostration of faction and proscription. It is an era which will e'er long, be every where hailed with a cordial welcome by the enlightened patriot; and will only be reviled and contemned by the narrow minded politician, who has not the sense to perceive its advantages, or the manliness to acknowledge them.

Latest from England.

By a mail from Flanders, we have received Brussels papers to the 17th inst.—Intelligence, dated Irun 3d inst. announces, that most active measures are on foot for the organizatton of the South American expedition. Troops are proceeding from all quarters of Spain to different ports, where transports are in waiting to convey them to Cadiz.

A considerable quantity of cannon has been lately deposited in Dover Castle, collected from various parts, and on Tuesday an order was given to drop the bridge at the new entrance of the Castle in future at nine o'clock in the evening.

An artrcle from Madrid speaks of a constant communication being kept up with the English government, couriers being continually passing between Madrid and London. It is added that Sir Henry Wellesley, the English Minister, had been consulted by the Spanish Cabinet about an amnesty.

Cobbett has attempted a reconciliation with Francis Burdett; but the Baronet has repelled the overture with indignation. He has retaken his residence at Botley, from whence he continues to write for his Weekly Political Register, which is now one of the *two penny* publications of the day. On his arrival in London to attend a meeting, he was arrested for an old debt, but found bail.

We hear nothing of Hunt, and little of his co-temporay patriots and reformers. They are apparently chop fallen. John Bull, though a surly fellow, and apt for mischief, appears not, at present to be in the mood for bloodshed and proscription.

A letter from Edinburgh, of the 22d inst. states, 'That this day the High Court of Justiciary met to proceed to the trial of George Kinloch, esq. of Kinloch: accused of sedition. But he having failed to appear, sentence of fugitation was pronounced against him; he was declared an outlaw, his moveable goods and gears were escheated to his Majesty and his bail bond forfeited.'

Steam Ploughing!—Mr. Playfair, in his curious memoir of J. Watt, esq. says, that the power of steam may be applied to the ploughing of land; and we believe that there are at this time projectors in embroy for that very purpose.

☞ In the marriage noticed in our last, for "Evanville," read "Granville."

Lands to Lease

FOR 10 YEARS.

I WILL lease Thirteen Tracts of unimproved Land, lying within 15 miles of Pittsburgh, in Allegheny County, on improving leases of 10 years. Also several improved and unimproved tracts in Beaver County. Those disposed to lease, will do well in making early application as they will thereby get the first choice of tracts.

Terms will be made known by applying at the store of

HENRY FULTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15. tf

TO LET,

That large & convenient three story

BRICK HOUSE,

With Back Buildings, situate in the south-west corner of the Diamond, lately occupied by Mr. Isaac Harris, merchant.

ALSO,

A Two Story Frame Building,

Fronting on Liberty street, above Doctor Brunot's, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Donough, Teacher.

Possession can be given on the first of April. For terms apply to

CH. L. VOLZ, Wood st.

February 15.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen*," are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* in families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it; the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

To Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON Water street, with a Frame Back Building, and stable on Front street, between Market and Wood streets, near Mr. Anthony Beelen's—now occupied by Mrs. Morrow, as a tavern. They will be let separate or together. Possession given the first of April. Apply to

JOHN MILLER.

February 15.

Wanted,

A GARDNER.

A sober, steady man—none else need apply. A single man would be preferred. Enquire as above.

Clover & Timothy Seed.

A FEW BUSHELS FRESH CLOVER AND TIMOTHY

SEED,

For sale by the subscriber, and also a general assortment of

Fresh Garden Seeds.

N. RICHARDSON.

4th, between Market and Wood street

February 11. 3 tf

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber near Braddock's fields, a red and white cow with small horns, no ear marks perceivable—the owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WM. KIRKPATRICK.

Jan. 11, 1819.

An Ordinance,

Providing for the Inspection of Butter and Lard.

BE it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, & it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same; That from and after the passing of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market, when called upon for that purpose, to examine and inspect all Butter or Hogs Lard that may be offered for sale or barter in casks or kegs within the limits of the city; and when found to be merchantable he shall make the same first or second quality as the case may be; and when found not merchantable, he shall mark the same condemned, and all marks made by him as aforesaid, shall be with paint mixed with oil; and for every cask or keg of butter or lard by him inspected and marked as aforesaid, he shall receive from the person offering the same for sale or barter, twelve and one half cents, when the number to be inspected at one time place does not exceed two, and for every cask above two, six and one fourth cents.

And the clerk of the market shall have power and authority, to bore into or through, any part of said cask or keg, for the purpose of detecting any fraud or imposition that may be attempted to be practised in putting up said butter or lard; and every person detected in such imposition or fraud or an attempt thereat, and duly convicted thereof before the mayor or any of the aldermen of the city, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars with costs of suit; and should a dispute at any time arise between the clerk of the market and the owner or owners of any butter or lard, with respect to said imposition or fraud, then it shall be lawful for the said clerk of the market, to have the same unpacked for examination, and if on examination, it shall appear that no fraud or imposition was intended to be practised, then the same shall be repacked at the expense of the said clerk of the market; but if on examination, it shall appear that the fraud or imposition was intended, then and in such case the person or persons so offending, shall in addition to the five dollars before mentioned, forfeit and pay such cask or keg of butter or lard, together with a reasonable compensation for unpacking and repacking the same. And the clerk of the market shall seize and dispose of every such forfeiture—one half thereof to his own use, and the other to the use of the city.

Sect. 2d. And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any person or persons offering cask or keg, butter or lard, for sale or barter, who shall refuse to have the same inspected according to the provisions of the first section of this ordinance, when required thereto by the person or persons to whom they may offer the same for sale or barter, or any person, who shall alter, deface or erase, or attempt to alter, deface, or erase any mark made by the clerk of the market upon any cask or keg of butter or lard, in pursuance of this ordinance; or shall mark any cask or keg of butter or lard, with the intention of counterfeiting or imitating the mark of the said clerk of the market, or shall sell or attempt to sell any cask or keg of butter or lard, after having been inspected and marked as aforesaid, for any other or better quality than that for which the same shall have been marked; or any person who shall interfere with or attempt in any manner to prevent or deter the said clerk of the market from truly and faithfully performing the duties hereby enjoined upon him, shall upon conviction there of, before the mayor or any alderman of the city, forfeit and pay, for every such offence the sum of five dollars with cost of suit.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in council, the fifth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Pres.
Common Council.

Attest—S. ENGLES, Clerk Common Council.

JAS. ROSS, Pre.
Select Council.

JAMES M. RIDDLE Clerk Select Council.

Dissolution of Partnership.

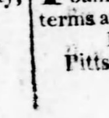
THE firm of T. & G. ALGEO being this day dissolved by mutual consent, they request all those who know themselves indebted to said firm by book account, due-bill or otherwise, to pay the amount of their several accounts to Thomas Algeo, on or before the first day of April next. As the books must now be finally settled they are determined to put all their outstanding debtt on that day into the hands of a proper officer for immediate recovery. Any person having claims against the late firm, may present them them to T. Algeo, as he is fully authorised to discharge the same.

THOS. ALGEO,
GREGG ALGEO.

February 15, 1820.

FOR RENT,

A TWO STORY DWELLING



HOUSE, at the corner of First and Smithfield streets, with a large garden attached thereto, very pleasantly situated near the Bridge.

Also, a small Tenement adjoining.

Apply to JOHN THAW.

February 10.

Notice.

THE subscribers having resolved on closing business before the 1st of April next, respectfully solicit an immediate and universal settlement. All accounts unsettled at that time will be left with a proper officer for collection.

The STOCK on hand will be sold very low for Cash or approved barter.

D. & J. CHUTE.

Pittsburgh, February 11.

I will rent the convenient HOUSE in which I live, at a moderate price.

Possession given the first of April.

D. CHUTE.

To Rent,

TWO GOOD STANDS for business on Market street between Third and Fourth—at present occupied by Mr. John M'Clean, and Mr. Rees Jones.

Also.—A convenient dwelling house with a never failing spring of water in the yard, situate on Second street near the shipyard. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7, 1820.

To be Let,

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,

IN the Town of Allegheny, situated on bank, adjoining the Rev. Mr. Stockton terms apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL

Pittsburgh, February 2.

For Rent.

TWO HOUSES IN DIAMOND ALLEY, NEARLY opposite the Second Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh. Possession given the 1st of April next. For particulars concerning the two houses, enquire of Samuel St. John, on the premises or the Subscriber,

Land to Lease,

The Subscriber would be glad to lease for a term of seven or eight years, some uncleared land, which he owns in Allegheny county, about 16 miles from Pittsburgh—no rent will be required, but the improvements that will be stipulated, which will be such as to make a Farmer comfortable.

There have been many instances of families in the western country, taking land in the above way, and who at the end of seven years were able to buy a plantation, thereby rendering a benefit to themselves and owner of the land

THOS. DUNCAN.

Birmingham, February 4.—tf

A Gardner

Would find a good situation by applying early; one with a family would be preferred, as there is a commodious dwelling built for the purpose, with a good piece of meadow attached thereto. None need apply without a good recommendation.

T. D.

100 lbs.
Black Sewing Silk.

HENRY FULTON offers for sale one hundred pounds of best BLACK SEWING SILK, for which he will take at par—Beaver, New Lisbon, Canton, West Union, Columbus, Madison' Shawneetown, Missouri, Natchez, Huntingdon add Centre. ALSO,

1000 lbs. DEER SKINS & 30,000 REED CANE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1820

For Rent,

And possession given on the first of April next,

THAT welll known brick house on the corner of Wood and Fifth streets. The house is in good order and convenient—consisting of Eight rooms and a good kitchen and cellar, with a convenient yard.—Also a large and excellent Stable, to which there is attached, a large and convenient yard, very suitable for carraiges, gigs, &c. with a large oats house, bake house, and oven; a good pump at the door. The house and stable are well calculated for a tavern stand.—Also,

THE FRAME HOUSE.

now in the occupancy of E. F. Pratt; containing three rooms, a kitchen and cellar, with a convenient yard attached.—Also,

A LARGE FRAME HOUSE,

fronting on Fifth street; consisting of 4 rooms, a large kitchen and a good cellar, with a good yard and small stable, Brick Smoke House and Bake-oven. For terms, apply to the subscriber, south-east corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

G. STEWARD.

February 4.

Stray Horse.

STRAYED from the subscribers on Monday the 24th inst· a dark Chesnut Sorrel HORSE, about 16 hands high, bald face, the hair scraped off above the right eye, 10 years old. Whoever returns us said Horse, shall receive a liberal reward and all charges paid.

M'KEE & GRAHAM,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

February 5.

Hops, Pot Ashes, &c.

FOR SALE, A QUANTITY OF

Domestic Goods,

VIZ.

Pot Ashes, in bbls. and Hops in bales, of good quality,
Tobacco, Butter, Chalk,
Spanish Brown in Kegs,
Window, Green and Flint Glassware, assorted,
Bags, Linen, and Country Produce, generally,
Patent and Common Steelyards, of Pittsburgh manufacture—warranted good,
4d 6d 8d & 10d Nails best quality in kegs,
White and Dutch Pipes of Pittsburgh manufacture—in boxes,

SPANISH SOAL LEATHER,

Horn Combs, a quantity,
Wrapping, Writing, Letter & Printing Paper,
Whips, a general assortment of Pittsburgh,
5 bbls Seneca Oil,

A quantity of low priced

SHOT GUNS,

And a general assortment of best Rifle Gun LOCKS,

All which will be sold low for cash, or approved barter.

Isaac Harris,
Market streets.

February 5.

Books and Stationary.

LUKE LOOMIS, having taken the stock of BOOKS and STATIONARY, recently conducted by the late *Randolph Barnes*, dec. offers the same for sale in large or small quantities on as good terms as can be had west of the Alleghenny Mountains, for cash or approved credit.

The customers of the late R. Barnes are respectfully invited to call.

LUKE LOOMIS.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.

☞Subscriptions for the *Religious Intelligencer*, a weekly paper printed at New Haven, Connecticut, received at the Book Store of the subscriber, Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Porter Cellar.

WANTED TO RENT, A PORTER CELLAR.

Reference—Samuel Smith, Market, between 3d and 4th streets.

German
LANGUAGE.

A YOUNG MAN of education, who has no business, wishes to teach the GERMAN LANGUAGE in a private family, in order to get his boarding in that family at a lower price than at present in a boarding house.

Reference—Samuel Smith, as above.

February 7.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE subscribers, trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent—But inform their friends and creditors that their time will be mutually and entirely devoted to the settlement of their business. All those indebted to them, are now for the last time, solicited to pay their accounts, in order to enable them to pay the debts they owe.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
LEONARD DOBBIN,
ISAAC PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, November 30—1aw3m

To Emigrants.

HAVING associated myself with a considerable company for the purpose of settling a new place in the state of Illinois, opposite the mouth of White river and Patoka, at the foot of the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, (MOUNT CARMEL) with an intention to remove to it, as soon as practicable, I have contracted for the making and burning of 150,000 brick, which I wish put up next season into buildings, and the Bricklayer's and carpenter's work undertaken conjointly, the plaistering and whitewashing included. Lands adjoining the Town, and town lots, at cash prices, and cash, a proportion of each will be given in payment when the work is completed.

Having entered lands for the accommodation of settlers favourable to the views of the settlement, a considerable body adjoining the settlement and town lands, divided into lots of from 10 to 100 and 160 acres each may be had at the Congress prices, with the exception of the interest on the money paid, and a small advance to defray expences, &c.

I wish to employ some persons to enclose or clear lands for me, for which I will pay in lands at cash prices. I have a body of open and timbered lands, that I would lease from 5 to 10 years on advantageous terms to emigrants unable to purchase. A convement farm to let, by an early application to the Agent may be had.

A canal for boats and water works around the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, a company is forming to commence opening next season, that will afford employment for labourers, and no inconsiderable inducement to capatilist to invest their funds in the establishment. Considerable encouragement and aid have already been tendered for that purpose by emigrants from the Eastern States. The river is open for navigation from this place to New-Orleans all the year.

Application may be made to WM. BEAUCHAMP, the Agent for the establishment, residing in Mount Carmel, or to the subscriber, residing at present in New-port. None need apply but moral characters.

THOMAS S. HINDS.

Newport, Ken. Nov. 16 6

Wm. Hill & Brothers,

OFFER FOR SALE,

300 Barrels Lake Salt,
40 Barrels Peas,
3 casks Trace Chains,
2 do Log do
15 Kegs Butter,
15 boxes Claret,
100 do Rosin Soap,
10 dozen Wool Hats,
Reams Writing and Wrapping Paper.
Bright and Blacksmith Vises,
Kegs Rappée Snuff—

A fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1819.——2awtf.

FEATHERS.

A quantity of first quality can be had if applied for before removal,

50 Cents per lb.

t the Warehouse of the subscriber, corner of Water and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh.

DAVID LOGAN.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Cotton, Tobacco, Juniata Iron, Teas, Orleans Sugar, Buffaloe Robes, Racoon Skins, &c.

January 14.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

700 lbs *Saddler's Skirting Leather*,
1500 do. *Spanish Soal ditto*,

4 doz. prime Calf-skins,
4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDON,
Fourth stree

Pittsburgh, October 5.

To Rent.

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, handsomely situated on the bank of the Monongahela, at the corner of Cherry Alley and Water street, one square above the Bridge, of which it commands a full view; it has a neat garden in front, and a spacious yard in the rear, in which are an oven, a smoke house, a stable, a coal house, &c. The rent will be moderate, and possession given the first of April next.

—ALSO—

Four Small Frame Houses

in Front street, bordering on Cherry Alley, each of which has a convenient yard and cellar. Possession of two of them will be given immediately, the others on the 1st of April.

WM. E. ROBINSON, Adm'r.
of the Estate of George Robinson, dec'd.

Pittsburgh, January 25. tf

For Rent,

A TWO STORY FRVME HOUSE in Wood, between Front and Second streets, now occupied by Small, Morris & Co. It is well calculated for a Store, with a large dry cellar, and a dwelling part for a small family. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. Apply to

JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, January 25.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.———tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrst me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

Mr. and Mrs. Eickstein's SEMINARY

For the Education of Young Ladies.

THE Subscriber having established his Seminary at this place respectfully informs the public, that, in order to obtain public confidenee,

The Rev. J. DODDRIDGE,
NOAH ZANE,
ALEXANDER CALDWELL,
COL, A. WOODS,
JOSIAH CHAPLINE,
MOSES W. CHAPLINE,
JOHN M'LURE,
PETER YARNALL,
PHILIP DODDRIDGE.
CHARLES HAMMOND, Esqrs.

have been prevailed on as a board of trustees, to attend the examinations and report the state of the Seminary The following course of studies and terms have been approved of by them.

Elementary Class.

Reading,
Writing,
The first rules of Grammar, and
The first rules of Arithmetic.

Second Class.

The principles of Grammar,
Composition,
Geography with the use of the Globes,
Elements of Geometry and Trigonometry, introductory to Astronomy,
History,
Natural History, and
Topographical drawing.

First Class.

Natural Philosophy,
Standing Classes of the
French Language,
Music,
The figure, Landscape and Flower drawing.

TERMS.

The English Branches (Natural Philosophy excepted)	$3	per quarter.
French Language,	4	
Drawing,	6	
Music,	8	
Natural Philosophy,	6	

Boarding and Washing 125 dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Books, Stationary, and drawing materials to be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

The number of pupils not to exceed forty.

To those not acquainted with the subscriber and his lady, the subjoined testimonials are respectfully submitted.

F. EICKSTEIN.

Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine arts, and late principal Teacher of the Harmony Seminary.

Wheeling, Dec. 30, 1819.

REFERENCES.

The subscribers were appointed trustees of a Seminary for the education of Young Ladies, at the village of Harmonie, Butler county, Pennsylvania, which has been under the superintendance of Mr Frederick Eckstein, assisted by Mrs. Eckstein for about two years. They have occassonally attended the public examinations of the pupils in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, the French Language, and Drawing in all its branches. Mr. Eckstein intending shortly to remove from Harmonie, with the intention of being employed in the education of youth, wherever he can be useful, and can receive suitable patronage. The subscribers have no hesitation in testifying their approbation of his merit as a teacher, from the progress of the Young Ladies at Harmonie, in the various branches above mentioned. The strictest attention appears to have been shown by him to their morals & manners, which was evidenced by the decorum and behaviour of the young ladies under his care. 11th Aug. 1819.

JOHN YOUNG,
President of the court, Greensburgh, Pa.

John Gilmore, Wm. Ayres, Butler co. Pa. } Esquires.
P. L. Passavavant, Chritian Buhl, Zelinople, Pa. } Esquires.

Although the undersigned have not attendep any of the examinations of the pupils under the care of Mr. F. Eckstein, yet from the very favorable accounts of the Seminary at Harmonie, and the high character it has attained under his superintendance, they have no hesitation in stating their belief that he is well qualified for the instruction of pupils, in the various branches of education mentioned in the foregoing certificate. 11th Aug. 1819.

James Ross,
Walter Forward,
Henry Baldwin,
Wm. Wilkins. } Esq'rs. Pittsburgh.
Robert Moore.
James Allison. } Esq'rs. Beaver Pa.
David Shields, Washington Pa.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains. &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

An assortment of superior

Ten Plate Stoves,

FROM THE COUNTRY,

Also a general assortment of

Castings,

At reduced prices.

December 28.

To Let.

We will rent on the most msderate terms, the

Warehouse

we now occupy, and give possession on the 1st of April, 1820.

I. & H. WALLACE.

February 5.

Notice,

TO all whom it concerns, that we the subscribers gave our notes to GARRET GUEST, on the first day of November 1819; the first payable on the first day of February 1820, for four hundred dollars—the other, for three hundred dollars, due in twelve months from the 1st November, 1819, for which we have received no value We therefore caution all persons not to receive the said Notes on our credit, as we will not pay them unless compelled by law.

MARSHALL JONES,
JOHN JONES.

January 18, 1820.

Kilgour, Taylor & Cowan,

Auctioneers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CINCINNATI, (O.)

TRANSACT all kinds of business in their line, with the utmost promptitude and despatch; and from their strict attention to business, flatter themselves to merit a share of public encouragement.

December 24.

TOWN OF AMERICA.

THE undersigned, owner of a large number o squares, half squares, and lots in the above own, and of about five hundred acres of land adjoining to it, proposes to sell to *actual settlers*, any number of lots, not exceeding one hundred; and several out lots of twenty acres each, on terms highly calculated to promote the interest of the purchasers. He is also authorized to sell on liberal terms and in small tracts, seven thousand acres of excellent land, lying about the Town and in its immediate neighborhood.

This town is situated in the fork of the Ohio and Mississippi, on the bank of the former, and on the first piece of high ground above their junction.

No person of any reflection has ever looked upon a map of North America without being struck with the mighty confluence of water which is exhibited at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi: and the natural sentiment that a great city must grow up at that point has only been checked by the apprehension that the place was annually inundated. The apprehension was incorrect. The town scite and the back country are free from inundation, and both are now settled and are constantly increasing in population. The town has been selected for the seat of Justice for the county of Alexander in which it is situated, and both the county and circuit courts are, and will be held there The neighboring country is well settled, not by a detached population, but by connected settlements spreading into the interior of the state of Illinois.

The mind is therefore free to expatiate upon the advantages of this situation, and the undersigned can leave it to any man of sense and candor to say whether any point upon our continent has ever presented a fairer prospect of a greater inland commercial city?

Situated on the first high ground above the confluence of the noblest streams in America—at a point from which large steam boats can at all times descend to New Orleans—with a rich back country to support it--and a numerous population now covering the adjacent country, and it is difficult to assign a reason why this town should not in a few years rank with the first in America.

Besides its water communications it may reasonably count upon the advantage of seeing pass through it the great road which will be required to facilitate the intercourse between the Upper and the Lower Mississippi. Authentic information authorizes the assertion that the country south of the Ohio is entirely practicable for a road, which can be opened across the west ends of Kentucky and Tennessee through the late Chickasaw purchase and lead to New Orleans over a direct route parallel to the course of the Mississippi

The undersigned will be upon the spot to sell to actual settlers during the balance of the winter and spring months. He prefers to sell upon the spot, when purchasers can see with their own eyes the advantages of the situation, and therefore will be present at a time when the revival of commerce upon the river and the passing of steam boats will make it convenient for all those to visit the place and examine it for themselves who may wish to become interested in it.

He is also authorised to say that the proprietors, a part of them, will sell at auction, on the ground on the third Monday in April next, being the first day of the Circuit court, ONE HUNDRED LOTS; one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third in six, and one in twelve months, to raise a fund for improving the place, to which the whole proceeds of the 100 lots will be applied.

HENRY W. CONWAY.

St. Louis, Dec. 4, 1819——Jan72m.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Philips & Stout*, in the Storage & Commission Business, in the Town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to P. Stout, and those having demands against it will call on him for settlement, he being duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. B. PHILIPS.
P. STOUT.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819

Storage and Commission
P. STOUT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has entered into the Storage & Commission Business on his own account, at the Ware House lately occupied by Philips & Stout, on Second a few doors below Market street, Maysville, Ken. where he is prepared with a large and commodious Warehouse and other suitable buildings to store all descriptions of Goods and country Produce, and transact all kinds of business on commission, and assures those who may favour him with their business that no exertions shall be wanting to render entire satisfaction.

He has for sale on Commission the following Articles:

2 Cases of Domestic Cotton,
200 barrels Coffee,
10 Chests Young Hyson Tea.
60 Barrels old Whisky,
100 Kegs Trotter's best Rifle Gunpowder,
Juniatta Bar Iron,
Roll'd do do assorted,
A few Faggots Steel,
Trembly's Smith Bellows.
Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
Hollow Glass assorted—Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart and Porter Bottles from Bakewell's Black Glsss Manufactory, Pittsburgh, of a quality not surpassed by any made in England.
Writing, Binders' and Printing Paper,
Wrapping, Pasteboards,
Munsel's Map of Kentucky,
A few set neatly bound Blank Books,
Cordage, &c. &c.

—*ALSO*—

A small Keel Boat.

Orders and consignments from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.—6t.

Storage and Commission Business.

JEFFERSONVILLE, (INDIANA.)

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the

STORAGE

AND

Commission Business,

In the above place, where all kinds of Goods and Wares will be received and sold or forwarded as the owner shall direct, and a liberal advance made on any consignment.

E. Young.

WHO HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,

AT WHOLESALE,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cotton, Steele, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Gin, Pepper, Allspice, and a constant supply of

Kenhawa Salt.

January 11.———6w

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additions supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Fresh Goods.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.—Also,

A quantity of Rolled iron—nail and spike rods and cut nails—Wrapping paper and Bonnet boards.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

December 3—12t

Domestic Coffee.

WANTED to purchase a quantity of

Clean Rye and Barley,

for which CASH will be given at the

DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE

Wood street.

December 3.

To Rent,

And possession given the first of April next,

THE TAVERN STAND in East Liberty, sign of the Cross Keys, now in the occupancy of Samuel Young. The House is large and convenient with good stabling and a good pump at the door. For particulars apply to Jacob Negley, near the premises, or the subscriber in Plumb township.

EPHRAIM JORDAN.

December 31.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber near Braddock's fields, a red and white cow with small horns, no ear marks perceivable—the owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

WM. KIRKPATRICK

Jan. 11, 1819.